heir detention.

Viva Huerta!" cheers and greeted the general as d from the Federal Building automobile that carried him to

ED STATES OFFICIALS

SILENT ABOUT FUTURE United States officials were silent receipt of instructions from Washington. pressed the belief that to-day's action interpose the arm of the American gov of United States authorities would have ernment an important bearing on Mexican de-

movement about the hour Huerta's train was que to reach this city ended as suddenly guardedly admitted that fluerta's detention was of the utmost importance, effect on Mexico.

cluding the disbursement of considerable sums of money for a variety of purposes, the discovery of machine guns NATURE OF EVIDENCE and rifles in an El Paso warehouse owned by a member of that party and

GENERAL RUERTA DENIES

THAT HE IS ONE OF LEADERS cisions hold that American neutrality is violated.

At the home of his daughter tonight General Huerta talked with news-

Mexican revolutionary movement, he shook his head and responded:

"Absolutely, no." I will never enter Mexico at the head of an armed force. I have retired from the field as a soldier, unless my country should need my services against a foreign foe. I am asked to return to Mexico. It is my home. But I will never return until after peace is established. This may take five or six years."

"What effect go you think Presis."

"What effect go you think Presis."

Villa and Carraya address."

What effect do you General Huerta smiled, lighted a cigarette, blew rings of smoke a brief time and gestured that he did not care

You say you have no intention of entering Mexico in the present revolt? Then why did you visit El Paso?" Huerta shook his finger emphatical

Asked why he purchased tickets only to El Paso, he replied: "I asked the New York agent if I could get a stopover and he said no, so I bought a ticket to El Paso." J. B. Rattner, an interpreter, accompanying Huerta, assumed

bility for arranging for the party to leave the train at Newman, N. M.,

Events in connection with the detention and release of iluerta and Orozco had a disquieting effect on the inhabitants of Juarez to-night. Reports received by American officials indicated that lead a disquieting the series of the rolling series at other noints flows the series of the rolling series of the ro border. Many Mexican factional lead-ers were not to be found in their ac-

Howard said that, with the soldiers on guard, crops harvested and the rainy levests of peace. President Wilson is Germans, and the sinking by a Ger-Howard said that, with the soldiers of guard, crops harvested and the rainy terests of peace. President Wilson is Germans, and the sinking by a Germans setting in, the Indians probably still hopeful that they will come to an man submarine of the British cruisers would give no more trouble. It was explained that the officers went on the trip as guests of a commercial firm at

night to San Diego, Cal. from the flagship Colorado, said, in part:

ments in the Yaqui Valley indicates that all is quiet. Mexican troops are early settlement by the Mexican facgarrisoning all the ranches. Some of tions of their troubles. the outlying farmhouses are protected ANGELES OVERJOYED with barricades of sacks of grain. The settlers all express determination to re-

troops and the rainy season now set told here to-night of the detention of

in probably will stop the raiding. "Mexicans at Mazatlan now show a Paso

Colorado, remain in the vicinity of ment in Mexico. Guaymas. Admiral Howard was sent there when reports came that foreign RUSSIAN FORCES settlers were in danger of being ex-

urged that no landing be made from

"The Yaquis lent a picturesque touch their depredations by a declaration of their depredations by a declaration alcoholic."

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate Strengthen the stomach, improves appetite restores strength and vitality. Non-Alcoholic,

sta and Orozco to Fort of "war against Germany, Mexico and of "war against Germany, Mexico and; he United States," according to State BITTERLY DENOUNCES

### PLANS ARE FRUSTRATED

BY SEIZURE OF HUERTA

(Continued from First Page.) ments, however, noting that former Federal generals frequently were in conference with him. They investigated reports that financial support had been obtained for a new revolutionary movement, but it was not until the moment of apparent setting on foot an expedition that it was regarded as timely to

Officials here do not understand that velopments, and might effectively put the movement of the Huerta group was an end to rumors of a new revolutionary supported by all of the various branches of the so-called "conservative party A public demonstration in Juarez States. Two other separate and dis- Steel Foundries and other Canadian tinet groups of Mexicans in this counas it began. There were hurried conferences among Mexican leaders on Mondragon and Blanquet, former adherents of linerta, and another organ- attitude toward Canada on the questention was of the utmost importance, spekesman, have been reported ready but none would comment on its possible to take a hand in the situation. So far appears for 5 000 000, high every lockers and by that time given as is known, however, they have re- shells, from which he will receive \$83,-Americans were freer in their comment. They reviewed the recent activity along the border of the adherents for the Clantifico party in Mexico, inthe Cientifico party in Mexico, in- in their purpose to oppose Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata.

in Western Chihuahua. They recalled eval generals is not disclosed here. The can firms, despite the fact that we are the activities of Generals Orozco and Villa agency had dispatches from El fully capable of taking an enormous erents settled down to hold their posithe activities of Generals Orozco and Paso charging that General Huerta was quantity of orders above those now be- tions for the winter months. Activi-Salazar in the recent anti-Madero revolve guilty of recruiting several hundred ing handed out by Canadian shell com-Mexicans and of purchasing supplies mittees. For several days there have been per- for their equipment. While the mere sistent reports that June 28 had been preparation of plans for the beginning fixed as the date for far-reaching de- of a revolution in a foreign country velopments at Juarez in connection with have not been held as themselves a vic the so-called "third revolutionary move- lation of neutrality, overt acts in conment." Some observers professed to see summation of such plans have formed close relation between this movement the basis for indictments in the past and the arrival of General Huerta. They Individuals may pass through the expressed the opinion that his deten- United States to take part in military

IS NOT DISCLOSED

tion had prevented such a consumma- activity abroad, and arms and ammunition by removing the possibility of Gen- tion may be shipped to forces operateral Huerta's participation in such a ing in a foreign country, but where movement, despite his declaration that there is evidence of a movement, orhe had no intention of attempting to ganized and extensive of men and supplies setting out from American territory to another country Federal de-

While the Department of Justice here will keep a close watch on the case. Mexican revolutionary movement, he entirely in the hands of United States

situation generally in Mexico. The think Presi. Villa and Carranza adherents regarded dent Wilson's note will have on the it as contradicting reports that the warring factions in Mexico?"

American government had been the state of the American government had lost its previously expressed sympathy for the original Constitutionalist movement and was now ready to turn to those formerly in control of Mexican politics.

### NEUTRALITY IS ONLY

QUESTION NOW INVOLVED So far as the State Department is "I came to visit my son-in-law and daughter. I think I have a perfect right to do that. I am en route to the San Francisco Fair."

Asked why he purchased tickets from further complicating the situa-tion in Mexico had any bearing on the before, Canada would have had no in France. arrests, but this was the interpretation ground to protest, which Eliseo Arredondo, Washington's representative of General Carranza, WITH I representative placed on it in his statement issued responsi-to-night, saying:

Orosco and their accomplices at El Paso is an act of justice on the part ards of the American liner Philadelphia. leave the train at Newman, N. M. twenty miles north of El Paso.

"I arranged that," he said. "Now I am sorry that I did. General Huerta of the United States government. The maze of machinations conducted in settle union station, but I thought the the union station, but I thought the direct and the peace of Mexico by well-known reactionaries has culminated in this attempt at the inaugura-The release of the Mexican leaders caused nearly as great a stir as did the news of their detention. Immediately there was a revival or rumors relative to the new revolutionary relative to the new revolutionary to the government as opposed to the new revolutionary movement.

RESULTS OF YEAR OF WAR

movement.

General Huerta had been under surveillance from the time he left New York ostensibly for San Francisco. After he left Chicago, westward bound, reports began to reach El Paso that he was bound for this city.

It was cather openly announced late has night that she general would leave the president Pino Suarez."

clement. It has frustrated a seditious plot.

"Huerta's aims are not the betterment of the Mexican people, but the gratification of his own selfish ends. His movement is headed by the same man who hears the guilt of the murders of President Madero and Vicebresident Pino Suarez."

(Continue Paris, where ward, the left New plot.

(C

It was patter openly announced late last night that the general would leave the train on which he traveled and come to El Paso from Newman by automobile.

Events in connection with the detention of General Villa, also declared his gratification that General Huerta had been detained and reiterated that General Angeles was on friendly terms

border. Many Mexican factional leaders were not to be found in their accustomed haunts.

INDIANS ARE QUIET

WASHINGTON. June 27.—Officers from American warships off the west coast of Mexica have made an automotic that the Washington government was inwilling in any eventuality to permit General Huerta and his associates to return to Mexican soil through American for factors.

WILL DECIDE FUTURE STEPS

ON HETURN FROM VACATION

While future steps in the policy which President Wilson is formulating for a solution of the Mexican problem will his return from Cornish, N. H., diplomatists familiar with the situation took the view that the Washington government was inwilling in any eventuality to permit General Huerta and his associates to return to Mexican soil through American factors. all quiet, with the American ranches return to Mexican soil through Ameri-

all quiet, with the American ranches recently threatened by raiding Indians garrisoned by Sonora state troops.

In a message to the Navy Department to-day reporting the tour, Admiral ment to-day reporting the tour, Admiral ranza and Villa, indicating to them the agreement, and, for the present, is awaiting the outcome of informal efforts on the part of the Mexicans themselves to solve the situation.

The admiral's report, wirelessed last light to San Diego, Cal. from the flag-hip Colorado, said, in part:
"Inspection of the American settlement in the Yaqui Valley indicates

General Angeles reiterated his state more friendly feeling toward the President's note."

General Angeles retterated his statement that he had nothing to do with the reported intention of Huerta adherents to start a new military move-

ARE FALLING BACK settlers were in danger of being exterminated by the turbulent Yaquis, nearly 3,000 strong. The Colorado carried a considerable force of bluejackets and marines, and the admiral had orders to use his discretion about landing an expedition.

Governor Maytorena, of Sonora, hurried troops to the scene, promised adequate protection for foreigners and urged that no landing be made from

TO RESTORE APPETITE

# CONDUCT OF ENGLAND

Canadian Manufacturer Resents Attitude of Government Toward American Dominion.

Claims That New York Firm Is Favoring This Country, While Canadian Mills Are Standing Idle. Gets Big Contract From Russia.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, June 27 .- Wilson W companies, who arrived on the Ameri-

Canadian interests had been slighted in this matter is an outrage. Our pothe appearance of General Ynez Salazar General Huerta and other former Fed-out practically all contracts to Ameriships.

### DOES NOT WANT CANADA

"The British government has asked for skilled laborers from all the colonies including Canada, to manufacture munitions in England. I objected strenuously to this, and told them Canada had already furnished a generous supply of men for the front. She had even given her full quota of troops. "I told them to let our mechanics

and ship to the other side all the ammunition they need.

"Now that D. A. Thomas has been ! appointed organizer of munitions condisposition manifested toward Canada, though, personally, I have eight factories capable of turning out ammuninumber of others throughout the coun-

"My order from Russia, upon which we will start work immediately, is the which was victorious off Chile. This largest order ever secured by a Canadian manufacturer.

"The European governments do not want shrapnel shells now. They require high-explosive shells to smash in the concrete trenches constructed by the Germans during the winter, against ing there. German submarines became which shrapnel has proved ineffective. "England cannot manufacture the ammunition she needs."

Mr. Butler expressed satisfaction over REPRISALS BY BRITISH the report that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, had been appointed purchasing agent for munitions in Canada, the Germans for the submarine war-

### OF WAR IN EUROPE (Continued from First Page.)

Paris, where the columns swung eastward. The French government fled

In the meanwhile, German and Austrian troops had met the Russians. A victory at Krasnik was announced by the Austrian government on August 23, while on August 29 the German army under General von Hindenburg defeated another Russian force in a battle at Tanneburg, which lasted three days. Louvain was burned by the Ger-

the Marne was begun, a few hours marine. Galicia

Before the French and British troops, the Germans in France were forced to retreat as far as the Aisne. Events of the next few days included Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue. On the same day the Russian troops attacked Przemysł and took Jaroslav. GERMANS INAUGURATE

### SIEGE OF ANTWERP

British troops from India were landed from transports at Marseilles on September 26, and were immediately dispatched to the northward. Before their arrival at their destination, the Germans had inaugurated a siege WHEN TOLD OF ARREST gian government moving from that BOSTON, June 27.—"I am overjoyed city to Ostend. Two days later the "All crops now harvested. It is believed that this and the presence of laimed General Felipe Angeles, when tend for about a week, and then retieneral Huerta and his party at El hours later the Germans captured Osmoved to Havre, France. Forty-eight tend. Meanwhile, the allied troops occupied Ypres, and a desperate battle had begun on the Vistula River. German assaults up m the allied lines between Ypres and Niduport continued for a week and then weakened.

The Germans operating in Russia, meantime, had been defeated, after a ten days' battle before Warsaw. In Africa a revolt and mutiny broke

out. These disorders were headed by the Boer leader, General de Wet; General Beyers, Colonel Maritz and others. Colonel Maritz was driven from Cape Colony, General Beyers was killed at Vaal River, and General de Wet was captured after he had been in the field for more than a month. Native troops for more than a month. Native troops in the African provinces belonging to Germany, Great Britain and France were lined up on the borders of the ward.

LOST, either at Buckroe, Old Point or C. & O. excursion train, one bar pin with twenty small pearls and three diamonds. Phone Randolph 2843. Reward.

respective provinces. Fighting was

During the latter part of October the British Dreadnought Audacious was sunk off the Irish coast; the Russians successfully attacked Lodz and Radom, driving out the invading Germans. Turkey joined the war at that juncture by naval operations in the Black Sea. Odessa was attacked.

November opened with a German naval victory over a British aquadron off the coast of Chile, and the Turkish MORGAN INTERESTS FAVORED warships bombarded Sebastopol. Two days later German warships from their anchorage behind the naval base at Helgoland and bombarded the British coast in the vicinity of Yarmouth. On November 5 Great Britain and France declared war on Turkey and the forts guarding the entrance to the Dardanelles were bombarded by a fleet of allied English and French warships. On the north the Russians reoccupied Jaroslav, after several days of ferocious fighting.

ACCOUNT OF THEMSELVES German cruisers which had been staization of which Eduardo Iturbide is tion of war munitions. He brings with tioned in foreign waters at the opento take a hand in the situation. So far ernment for 5,000,000 high-explosive a good account of themselves. The Emden, operating in the Indian Ocean said, "and told them that I regarded against Germany before she was finalrun down and destroyed off Cocos by the government in favor of the J. Island. In the Atlantic, the Karlsruhe P. Morgan interests. Morgan's position and a number of auxiliary cruisers per-Just what the evidence is against sition is that the Morgans are handing to the bottom more than a score of formed similar duties. They, too, sent

> ties from November 11, when the German forces captured Dixmude, resulted in Russian defeats at Vlotslavek, ROBBED OF SKILLED LABOR Lopno and Kutno. The battle in Flanders progressed at intervals, vigorous actions taking place and thousands of men on both sides being killed or wounded. Intrenched for the winter, the armies contented themselves principally with holding the positions they had gained. In the Serbian-Austrian campaign there was considerable and I objected to the importation of activity during the early winter Canadian mechanics, looking upon it as months. The Austrians occupied Bel-Canadian mechanics, looking upon it as an outrage and robbing Canada of its ber 2, and retained it until December 15, when, after the Serbians had capstay in Canada, where they will make tured large forces of Austrians, they were driven back into their own terri-

> In East Prussia during the winter there was severe fighting, resulting in tracts, I believe there will be a better the loss of many men, dead, wounded and captured. The German armies operating in East Prussia held off and dispatched a Russian army of vast tion which are idle, and there are a proportions, finally driving it back well into its own territory.

On the sea a British squadron signally defeated the German squadron engagement took place off the Falkland Islands. German cruisers bombarded Hartlepool and Scarborough, and the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk in the North Sea by a section of the British fleet operatespecially active during the winter months, sinking many warships and merchantmen.

### AGAINST GERMANS

March opened with an announcement of British reprisal measures against fare and the development of battles British troops in France again be

came active, making a notable advance WITH DOCK UNIONS at Neuve Chapelle. By the end of A satisfactory agreement between the March the Russian troops had penetrated the Dukla Pass and entered Hungary. April saw the beginning of violent assaults upon the German lines by the French east of Verdun and the Meuse. The French stormed the German position at Les Eparges, and about the same time it was officially announced that the total of British casthe middle of April the Russians had penetrated Hungary to a point twent miles over the border, and the Germans had begun a successful assault upon the allied lines near Ypres. For several weeks the armles struggled back and forth, losing thousands of men, gaining ground one day and being forced to evacuate their positions the next. In Galicia during the first three days of May the German-Austrian forces broke through the Russian lines and forced a retreat. Fifty thousand prisoners, it was recited,

were taken. Around Ypres the British forces lost ground, and were finally forced to evacuate an especially strong position they had gained at an elevation, designated as hill No. 60. Almost simultaneously the Russians began a retreat from the Carpathian passes, and while this was in progress the Cunard liner Lusitania, bound from New York Two days after the French govern-ment moved to Bordeaux the battle of by a torpedo fired by a German sub-Approximately 1,200 lives

were lost in the disaster. The loss of Americans in the Lusitania and other vessels which were victims of Germany's submarine warfare resulted in President Wilson protesting against a continuance of such tactics.

On May 23 Italy declared war or Austria-Hungary, after having denounced early in the month the triple alliance treaty. The declaration of war was quickly followed by raids upon the Italian coast cities by Austrian aeroplanes. The Italian army struck across the border into Austria, with Trieste and Trent as objectives.

During all this time the allied warships in the Dardanelles had been keeping up practically a continuous bom bardment of the shore forts. Numerous warships of different types were of Antwerp, which resulted in the Bel- sunk. Transports were hurried to the scene and troops were landed. June 3 the Austro-German forces re occupied Przemysl.

During June the Serbians inaugurated a campaign to secure a seaport on the Adriatic. Troops were sent across the border into Albania, with the seaport of Durazzo as an objective. Montenegro also dispatched troops into Albania, an independent nation, recognized by the chief powers

at the close of the Second Balkan War Dirigible airships and aeroplanes made numerous raids during the winter and spring. London and Warsaw were the objective of a number of trips made by Zeppelin airships, while Paris was visited by hostile aeroplanes. French and British aircraft attacked various points in Germany, dropping explosive and fire bombs.

### TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

# MAY ENTIRELY CHANGE POLICY TOWARD HAIT!

United States Will Wait Week or Two to Watch Outcome of Military Situation.

SOME DRASTIC ACTION LIKELY

Commission Recently Sent to Little Republic by President Wilson Reports It Is Almost Hopeless to Expect Orderly Government.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Turbulent

conditions in Haiti have reached such a point that the United States is considering seriously the formation of an entirely new policy toward the little island republic. Paul Fuller, Jr., sent by President Wilson to Haitl with plenary powers to negotiate a treaty placing the col-

lection of customs duties under control of the American government, has reported that the Haitien government does not want to enter into such a treaty, but has made counterproposals, which are not regarded as likely to lead to a settlement of disturbances on the island. Before President Wilson left Cornish, he talked at length with Secretary Lansing about the situation,

it was determined for the next week or two to await the outcome of the latest revolutionary movement, under Dr. Bobo, is not strong enough to overthrow the government. President Sam has been recognized by France, Italy and Germany, but the United States has been withholding recognition until some arrangement could be made to stabilize conditions. French marines have been landed at

Cape Haitien, and Rear-Admiral Caperton is on his way from Vera Cruz with | tained. 700 bluejackets and marines on the cruiser Washington to relieve them and preserve order.

Should the revolutionary movement prove unsuccessful, the United States ntends to uphold President Sam, and accord him recognition if an understanding can be reached on the question of the country's finances. commission sent recently by President Wilson to Haiti, headed by former Governor Fort, it became known today, took a pessimistic view of the situation. It did not specifically recommend armed intervention, but the com nissioners gave the impression that i was almost hopeless to expect an orderly government could be established without some drastic action by the United States.

### RUSSIANS AGAIN TURN FACES TO OWN FRONTIER (Continued from First Page.)

according to an Austro-Hungarian general staff statement. Fighting on the upper Dniester, the

ment says: "After their defeat south of Lemberg, the Russian main army retreated eastward, and took up a position on the heights to the east of Mikolaiow. On this front our troops, after several days' fighting, captured the enemy's advanced positions, then stormed the enemy's main positions and finally penetrated the same at numerous points, throwing back the enemy, notably along the sector near and south of Bobrka

"Since early this (Sunday) morning thirty meters. the Russians again have been in retreat along the entire front. They also are retreating north of Zolkiew and north of Rawa Ruska, where they are retiring before our pursuit.

"On the upper Dniester fighting continues. German troops, after hard killed."

New songs, new dances,

new instrumental and ope-

ratic selections. Also, a list

of exceptionally delightful

Red Seal numbers. A brief

mention of some of the numbers you'll want. Come

My Little Dream Girl, Reed and Harrison; Dear Love Days, Campbell, Burr and

35460 Sphinx Waltz, McKee's Or-chestra; Tally-Ho Fox Trot,

45063. The Heart of My Love, Paul

Reimers; Sunday at Dawn, Paul Reamers.

74203. Tambourin Chinois (violin

74438

The Pipes of Pan, Emilio de

76031.

Boris Godounow -- Garden Scene, Act III, Margarete Ober and Paul Althouse.

88527.

Two Grenadlers, Titta Ruffo.

5th of July

Old Point, Buckroe,

Willoughby Beach

McKee's Orchestra.

solo), Fritz Kreisler.

in and hear them to-day.

Oakland.

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July Victor Records on Sale To-Day

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CHOICE OF FOUR FAST TRAINS-8 A. M., 8:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 noon.

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CAPE HENRY AND VIRGINIA BEACH, \$1.65 ROUND TRIP

Returning C&O Steamer leaves Norfolk 4 P. M. and 8 P. M. Leave Ocean View and Buckroe every hour until 7:30 P. M. Connecting with trains leaving Old Point 4:25 P. M., 7:45 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.

Round trip tickets sold for afternoon trains Friday and all trains Saturday and Sunday, July 4th, good for return on any train Monday.

Old Point and Norfolk ...........\$3.00

Virginia Beach......

WEEK HND RATES

fighting, stormed the heights near "Below Halicz and along the Bess

arabian frontier there is general quiet. "From June 21 until June 25 Genera von Boehm-Ermolli's army captured 170 officers and 1,400 men, and took forty-six machine guns.

"In the Italian theater: An Italian attack Saturday on the Monfalcone Canal, south of Sagrado, was repulsed On the other fronts in this zone there only were artillery duels."

### TERRIFIC BATTLE FOUGHT

BY FRENCH AND GERMANS PARIS, June 27 .- A terrific battle vas fought last night by the French and Germans, with hand grenades as weapons, in the vicinity of Quennevieres and near the recently captured German positions called "the labyrinth," according to to-day's War Department statement. The report adds that a German surprise attack on Arracourt, near the Lorraine border, failed and that French aviators dropped twenty bombs on the Doual and neighboring railway stations.

The statement says: "There is nothing to add to our com munication of last night concerning the region north of Arras, except that the Germans have got a footing again on the Creux d'Ablain road to Angres, along a 600-foot front.

"An intermittent bombardment took place during the night between Neuville and Angres.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne great activity was displayed during the night, especially near Quennevieres. the military situation. Officials think grenades were used, a feeble attempt was made by the Germans to advance from their trenches. The attempt was easily repelled.

"In the Argonne forest, at Bagatelle the Germans attacked early in the After a hot struggle they were repulsed.

"On the heights of the Meuse at the Calonne, trench fighting continued all night. Our positions were main

### ATTEMPTS SURPRISE ATTACK. BUT IS THROWN BACK

"In the Lorraine, the enemy, after firing a number of incendiary shells on Arracourt, attempted a surprise attack on the town with a company and a half of men. The attempt failed. "There is nothing to report on the

rest of the front. "On June 25 our aviators dropped bout twenty bombs on the station at

Arras), and on the neighboring sta tions. Serious damage appears to have been done at the Nouals station To-night's communication said: "On the front to the north and center there has been no infantry action. A rather violent artillery engagement

has occurred, particularly in Belgium and north of Arras. "In the Argonne there have been

several local engagements. "Fighting on June 26 and during the night of June 26-27 at the Calonne trench was violent, developing in some cases into hand-to-hand encounters. statement says, continues. The state- The Germans used flaming liquid, and, sheltered by clouds of fumes, reached their former first line. They were repulsed with heavy losses

"We hold all the former first German line, as well as those parts of the second line which we had previously conquered.

"To the east of the grand trench on the ridge south of the ravine of Sonvaud, the section of a trench on a front of about 120 meters, taken last evening by the enemy, was retaken by us in the night, with the exception of about

"The artillery action continued all this morning in this region, and was very spirited, likewise to the north of Flirey and on our front of La Haye. "A German aeroplane dropped two bombs on St. Die. A woman was

If you haven't received your

5th of July

Ocean View, Norfolk,

Portsmouth

copy of the July Supplement —call or write for it now.

Extravagance

Is the curse of the age. Dispense with things you do not need and save the money. It earns interest and is ready when needed.

Only One Doctor

tor 40,000 Peop

Conditions in Armenia Are Des-

perate and Appeal for Aid

Is Issued.

TIFLIS, TRANSCAUCASIA, June 23

With only one doctor for 40,000 per-

sons, a large number of whom are in

dire need of medical assistance, and

with the usual supply of medicine, and

all communication with the United

States cut off, Rev. Clarence D. Usher,

D. D., of the missionary station at Van,

Armenia, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions,

begs that immediate assistance be sent

Of the women missionaries at Van

Miss Grisell M. McLaren, of the Ameri-

can mission, and Sister Martha, of the

German Aid Society for Christian Charity in the East, who volunteered

their services to the Turkish hospital,

followed that institution to its possible

destination at Bitlis, sixty-two miles

west of Van, but definite news of them

is lacking. The other missionaries at

Sunk by German Submarine.

LONDON, June 27 .- A German sub-

marine has sunk the schooner Edith,

of Barraw, off Youghal, Ireland. The

[Special Cable to The Times-

Dispatch.]

MILAN, June 27.—It is reported here Gorizia has been captured by

the Italians, who within the last

two days have made considerable

progress on the Isonzo. The great

buttle in that district has now been

in progress for fifteen days.

Taken by Italians

Gorizia Reported

to that place.

Van are well.

Petrograd and London, June 27) .-

Savings Bank of Richmond 1117 E. Main St.



before. The future proved them wrong.
Alcohol became their master—and so it
will master your husband. He will not
be able to "stop any time." 

to you? to you?

Facing the future is terrifying to the wife of "a drinking man." And yet, there is a way out—you can help him kill his desire for drink and restore health to his alcohol-poisoned nerves.

his alcohol-poisoned nerves.

Pour weeks of the Keeley Treatment, as given at Greensboro, N. C., will make him a new man. It will give him new ideals, new inspirations, and make him fit to hold the place he should in the world. At Greensboro the treatment is given by men who understand—no tertures, humiliation or confinement—cothing but pleasant surroundings, pure, brasing air, true Southern hospitality—everything to make the stay a pleasant one.

Thousands of cured men and women statest the success of the Keeley Institutes of the Keeley Institutes of the Keeley Institute states of the Keeley Institutes of the Keeley Institute states of the Automatic states of the Automatic states of the Automatic states the druckard from the gutter and the drug user from the states of the Automatic states the druckard from the gutter and the drug user from the states of the Automatic states the druckard from the gutter and the drug user from the drug user from the states of the Automatic states of the Keeley Treatment takes the druckard from the gutter and the drug user from the dules of life. It makes them new men."

James M. Pittard, Cedar Grove, N. C. D. Barnes, Reidville, N. C. Don't let the fault be yours if your husband is not saved. Write us about your troubles frankly and in confidence. Let us adoltegou.

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Pure and Wholesome